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SALISBURY'S ACCESSION. NOT A RIT OF EXCITEMENT OFER

THE CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT,

But Picuty of Talk About the New Premier's Queer Midnight Message to Mr. Campbell . Bannerman - An Unusually Brilliant London Season-The Town Crowded and Many Americans Have to Bust Long for Suitable Quarters-Burtal Reform is the Latest Fushionable Pad-Esglish Carsmen Cease to Sneer at the Cornell Crew The Valkyrie Likely to Be the Fastest British Boat Ever Bullt.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. LONDON, June 29,-Americans who happen to be in London this week have been marvelling amone themselves over the apparent indifference of the English people to the change of government which has taken place with even less disturbance to metropolitan life than is caused by a day's meteorological vicissitudes. The contrast with the public excitement on the ere of a national election in the United States is so striking that most observers are gaining the impression that English democratic institu-tions are threatened by greater danger from popular disregard of the duties of the suffrage

than exists in America. It is certainly true that public interest in the political crisis in this country is at a lower ebb than has preceded any general election in Great Britain during the present half century. The only sentiment on the subject which I have heard expressed this week by business men and other ordinary citizens is the general grumble that the polling is to take place just when every body is

going to the country for the annual holiday. Lord Salisbury's accession and the personnel of the Cabinet appointments have been received with an absence of all comment outside of the newspapers and political clubs. Everybody takes it for granted that the Unionists will secure a comfortable working majority in the new Parliament, and that the legislative life of the country will then go on without any disturbance for months. If the polling for the new Parliament took place everywhere on the same day, there would be a good chance for some surprising results due to the overconfidence of the Unionist party. But if such a danger appears during the first day or two of the polling, there will be ample opportunity to guard against it. There have already been notices from an mishing number of constituencies that there will be no contest. It is only in districts where there is a fair fighting chance to change the present representation that there will be any

The event of the week, which aroused far greater public interest than Lord Salisbury's accession, was the strange incident regarding the seals of the War Department. The cable has already made some mention of the extraordinary affair, but the mystery connected with it makes the matter worth recording in more

When Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, who was still acting as Secretary of War, went to his house after leaving the Commons on Tuesday morning he found a man on his doorstep who politely requested him to deliver over his seals of office. The astonished Cabinet officer asked the stranger who he was, and the young man replied that he was Mr. McDonnell, the private secretary of Lord Salisbury, who, by the way, had not then kissed hands on his acceptance of the Premierahip, and was therefore only a private citizen. The War Secretary auggested that the young man had better explain his mis-

Mr. McDonnell, on reaching Mr. Bannerman's study, renewed the demand, saying that he had een sent by Lord Salisbury with only a verbal nessage and without written authority. The mply of the retiring Secretary for War was em-

"I received the seals of the Secretary of State for War from her Majesty. I shall surrender them to her when she commands me to do so.

and to no one else." The custom in such cases, which all Englishmen understand, is one of the strictest unwriten laws of this custom-governed country. ming and outgoing Ministers go down to Windsor by different trains on the same day. These who have resigned office deliver the offical symbols to the Queen and those who have accepted office receive them from her Majesty's lands. It is only when a Minister has been dismissed for misconduct, and when his behavior has disqualified him for admission to the pres ence of the Sovereign, that such a course as Lord Salisbury took on Tuesday is adopted.

Mr. Campbell-Bannerman was naturally much incensed, and Lord Rosebery brought the matter to the attention of the House of Lords on Thursday in language which made even the thick-skinned Tory Premier uncomfortable.

"In former times sovereigns of arbitrary charscter have sent for the seals of their Ministers without receiving them themselves; but that a sew Minister who had not been in office twelve hours should send his private secretary to the secretary of State for his seals without any written authority is, to my mind, a proceeding to unparalleled as coming from the head of s constitutional party that I think it in the nterest of constitutional history and constitutional tradition, as well as of the relations we are accustomed to cultivate between political parties themselves although antagonistic, that sfull and clear explanation of the nature and motive of this proceeding would be exceptionally welcome."

Lord Salisbury lamely replied that he merely intended to relieve the Secretary for War from the inconvenience of going to Windsor, and he rally thought his message merited a more courteous reception.

This moved the Earl of Kimberley to exclaim, "Talk of courteous receptioned Has it not occurred to the noble Marquis that there might have been a more courteous message? Can any one conceive of a more extra ordinary proceeding than that, after a Vote of consure had been passed on a Minister of the Crown, he should be saked to hand over the seals of office in a manacrthat is neither courteous to himself nor in screedance with practice? It is extraordinary that the Secretary of State should be asked by the head of a party to give up his seals very much in the same way as he would send his

footman to ask a right honorable gentleman to hand over his shoes." There were hearty demonstrations of approval of Lard Kimberley's outburst on both sides of te liquee, and Lord Salisbury changed his tone, laying that it Mr. Campbell-Bannerman felt burt he desired to express his extreme regret if

the land been discourteous. The Premier did not, however, disclose the mal remain for his extraordinary action, and the English postic is still in ignorance of it. The and to be that the Prime Minister of agland wished to get immediate possession of the seals of the British War Office In order to Stithem in book to raise money to carry on the niness. The War Department was in dire ad of each to meet imperative payments. The that each of the supply bills had been blocked by adverse vote on Friday night. It seemed sary to secure a temporary advance from Park of England. The custom in such Surgerates as to deposit the seals of the needy sparingent at the Hank as security for the loan. It was also removed to-day that the Queen reif was responsible for Lord Salisbury's It is said that her Majesty Mr. Campbell-Bannerman might Equalize his departure from office by commitlog the War Office to the appointment of Gen. and Wolse, or Gen. Lord Roberts as Commander-in-Chief of the army in place of the Duke of Cambridge. The Queen is quite determined to keep this appointment in the royal family, and there is no doubt that the Salisbury Government will confer it upon the Duke of

The present London season, which is now drawing to a close, has been, in point of numbers at least, the most successful on record. The metropolis has been thronged with Englishmen and foreigners since early in May. Never before have so many Americans congre gated in London. Many of those who came here without notice, under the impression that there is always pienty of room in this big town, have peen put to serious inconvenience. Hundreds have spent an entire day driving with a load of baggage from hotel to hotel before finding even i-class quarters. The theatres and music halls have been so thronged that it has been ecessary to secure seats days in advance, while the West End shopkeepers have never been so happy in their lives. Americans have never been so prominent in furnishing entertainment during the London season, especially in musical

It is a credit to British discernment to record that English hearts have been taken by storm by one American young woman who came here at the beginning of the season without any royal or aristocratic patronage. Miss Fay Davis, s Massachusetts girl who possesses remarkable histrionic talent, has become the brightest star of the West End drawing room and semipublic entertainments. Society has not failed to indulge in a few new fads without which the season would have been dull in spite of its thronged functions. The bicycle craze has been

In the last few days, however, the burtal and nourning reform has been the absorbing drawing-room topic. Discussions upon "earth to interment, the material of which coffins should be made, and the amount of crape which widows should wear serve to kill time pleasantly. Even the Prince of Wales suc cumbed to the fascination of this fad, and a etter from him was read at a meeting held the other day at the Duke of Sutherland's house, in which his Royal Highness sent a cordial ex-pression of his approval of burial reform societies, the main principle of which, as formulated by Lord Grimthorpe, sets forth that "the earth is the proper and providential purifier of corruption." It seems that other members of the royal family, including the Duchess of Alpany, Princess Christian, and the Duke of Teck. favor earth-to-earth burial, although all of them are destined, unless their wills order other wise, to be put into massive triple-cased caskets. Polite society had, of course, no option but to follow the lead set by royalty and just now there is a great demand for the lugubrious literature circulated by this society in order

that dukes and duchesses, earls and countesses

and the like may be enabled to read up on the

subject and talk with authority thereon. Sir Walter Besant, the so-called literary night, was entertained at a public dinner on Wednesday night in celebration of the honor onferred upon him by the Queen, and there was much large talk by the small men assem oled around the festive board. Sir Walter Besant made himself ridiculous, as he has been loing almost daily since his equilibrium was apset by receiving the privilege of putting a andle to his name. He modestly claimed to ersonify the dignity of English literature and praised the Queen and Lord Rosebery for their perspicacity in being the first people in history to recognize that there is any dignity in literature, forgetting that Sir Walter Scott and Lord Tennyson ever existed. if the Queen read Sir Walter's speech in the newspapers she is not likely to receive him very effusively when he goes to Windsor Castle o be touched by the sword of honor, for it was the, of course, who ennobled plain Mister lennyson, and sought, in the face of actual, rude rebuffs, upon more than one occasion, to confer a titular distinction upon Thomas Car-

The English oarsmen no longer sneer at the Cornell crew at Henley, but openly declare their performances to be a great puzzle and mystery. They do not hesitate to say that if Cornell wine English rowing must be revolutionized. The river is now very lively with the practising crews. The Canadians are exciting great adboys have not been doing so much hard work vithin the last few days as the English crews They take shorter bursts at racing speed, and hey are rowing a somewhat longer stroke, rarely striking above forty to the minute. They are aking occasional full courses. To-day, for instance, they covered the course, under adverse conditions, in 7 minutes 18 seconds. All the

nen are in the finest condition. It is doubtful if money was ever loaned at ower rates than during the current week. It necessary that the British Government should renew Treasury bills amounting to \$6,000,000. The tenders amounted to \$60. 000,000, and the lowest price which was accepted fixed the interest at a trifle under -sixteenth of one per cent.

The Valkyrie's performance in her first race day was governed chiefly by flukes luck, but she raised extraordinary hopes in all who saw her. Her behavior, unless entirely pisleading, indicated that she is the fastest English boat ever built, and the elation on the Clyde is something beyond the power of the able to convey an adequate idea of. The appointment of Sir Matthew White Rid-

ley to the Home Secretaryship must have glad-

dened the heart of Speaker Gully, for it is almost universally assumed that it presages the latter's reflection without opposition when the new Parliament meets. This, however, is assuming too much, as so many Tory placehunters have been disappointed, owing to the necessity of finding room for the Liberal-Unionis allies, that Lord Salisbury may very well have promised the Speakership as a solatium to one of them. The betting, however, favors Mr. Gully now, and, with discretion and a proper remembrance, during the rest of this Parlisment's life, that the Liberals are no longer dispensers of good things, he may pull through. The Prince of Wales has been induced to much local rejoicing. Liverpool, however, has

perform the inaugural ceremony at the new graving docks in Southampton, and there is been doing some really smart work this week. and everything there is so much improved that any danger of the Cunarders migrating to the

and everything there is so much improved that any danger of the Cunarders migrating to the southern port may be considered past. The Pavonia disembarked her passengers alongside the landing stage, and got them off to London in remarkably quick time; but a record was made with the Teutonic train from London, which arrived with 120 passengers and dop nackages of baggage at 3:23 P. M., and in less than half an hour everything was abard, and by a 'olock the big liner was on her way to New York.

Signor Crispi nontinues to present a sturdy front to his numerous opponents and has scored off them repeatedly, but he failed to obtain for the President of the Chamber those drastic powers without which it is impossible to conduct the business of the Italian Chamber with decorous, or even with common decency. The committee, to which the proposed new rules of procedure were referred, could not dismiss from their minds the auspicion that the Ministerial proposals merely cloaked some deep design of the Premier against parliamentary liberties, and possibly they were not far wrong. All the committee would consent to was to give the President the power of suspending the right of speech for a short time, a punishment which has no terrors for Signor Cavallott and his libel-dealing followers, who, by way of showing their contempt, promptly held a meeting and resolved to revive the Herz scandal in the Chamber at the earliest convenient moment.

The first performance was given at Covent Garden to-day of one act of the opera. Petruccio," by Alick McLean, a Scotch composer of only 2d years. It is the winner of a prize offered to British composers, and its production has been awalted with considerable curiosity. It is a light, nieasing composition of genuine musical merit. It contains crudities, and some portions were pearly presented, but it introduces a composer from whom atriking work will probably come later, and the audience received the prize from Mme. Patti and congraturiations from Augustus Harris.

NEW MAGISTRATES' CLERKS ASSIGNMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS

Only Four Chief Clerks Named So Far Three Republicans and One Garso-Assistant Clerks Crocheron, Gavigan, and Anthes and Stenographer Ormsby Retained- Plans of the Present Justices

ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT.

The programme of the new City Magistrates as to assignments and appointments was announced by Magistrate Deuel last night as fol-

lows: "The Magistrates have not concluded all the details nor have they agreed upon all of the offices to be filled, there yet remaining some minor matters of detail and two or three places for which officers are yet to be selected. The first duty to be performed will be the designation of the Magistrates to sit in the respective district courts. Assignments have been made for six months. It has been decided to make these assignments so as to carry out fully the spirit of the law, which requires Magistrates to sit in rotation in these District Courts, and such an arrangement will accomplish a just and equal division of labor between the magistrates. Each magistrate must sit for three consecutive weeks in each district court once every six months. As arranged for the month of July magistrates will sit as follows: "Mr. Deuel, Tombs Police Court, July 1 to 11

inclusive; Mr. Brann balance of month. "Mr. Flammer, Jefferson Market, July 1 to 21 inclusive; Mr. Deuel balance of month. "Mr. Simms, Essex Market, July 1 to 11 inclusive; Mr. Kudlich balance of month. "Mr. Mott, Yorkville, July 1 to 21 inclusive;

Mr. Simms balance of month, "Mr. Crane, Harlem Court, July 1 to 11 ininclusive: Mr. Wentworth balance of month. "Mr. Cornell, Morrisania Court, July 1 to 21 inclusive; Mr. Crane balance of month. "Magistrates will proceed from court to

court until they shall have sat in every one of the district courts. "Rules for the courts must be adopted, and for the time being the present police court rules, amended in some minor particulars, will be continued. The officers already agreed upon

are as follows: POLICE CLERKS. Benjamin F. Frey, 319 West Fifty-eighth street, John S. Tibbetts, 117 West Fifty-eighth street, Ludwig F. Thoma, 76 East Ninety-third street, Fhilip Block, 146 West Ninety-eighth street.

CLERKS' ASSISTANTS. Edward J. Bird, Rep.
Eugene H. Healy, Rep.
Eugene H. Healy, Rep.
Earry Merr, Rep.
Charles A. Adams, Rep.
William G. Davis, Rep.
Thomas A. Church, Rep.
Washington G.Coster, Rep.
Charles Anthes, reap'td. STENOGRAPHERS.

James Nugent, J. H. Andrews, Michael J. Treacy, Waterman L. Ormsby, Jr., Edmund T. Davis. INTERPRETERS.

Morris Schwarts. Attendant-Simon Klapper,

Three clerks are Republicans. Doran, assistant clerk, was in the United States Court with Judge Deuell. There are two more clerks and one more assistant to be appointed. All of the stenographers are Republicans except Orms-

the stenographers are Republicans except Ormsby, who is now in the Harlem Police Court. All of the interpreters are Republicans.

Clerk Ludwig F. Thoma is a prominent Garcoc, He was Secretary of the Cleveland Democratic Union in 1892. Eugene H. Healey is a Brookfield Republican and brother of Martin H. Healey, the Republican leader in the First Assembly district.

Charles A. Adams was a clerk's assistant, appointed by ex-Police Justice Solom H. Smith some years ago. He has been out of office four or five years. Gustave St. Albé has been for many years the interpreter in the Court of Special Sessions, Mr. Erdofy has been interpreter in the Jefferson Market Police Court.

One more interpreter is to be appointed for emergency duty in the different courts.

The new City Magistrates held a sort of informal conference in the office of Magistrate Flammer, in the Stewart building, resterday, Magistrate Leroy B. Crane returned from the Catskills to attend it. He was not thoroughly satisfied with the appointments of clerks' assistants decided on, and requested another meeting. This meeting will probably be held to-day some time.

Police Justices Ryan, Hogan, Grady, and

Police Justices Ryan, Hogan, Grady, and Divver had a mysterious conference behind locked doors in the chambers of the Special Sessions late yesterday afternoon. They were in session for two hours.

Divver had a mysterious conterence beaund locked doors in the chambers of the Special Sessions late yesterday afternoon. They were in session for two hours.

Assistant District Attorneys O'Hare and Battle were called in. Mr. Battle said afterward that he had merely gone in to get Justice Hogan's return on the writ of prohibition served in the Parker case on Wednesday.

Mr. O'Hare said he was assisting Clerk Keating, who also attended the conference to get his affairs in shape before leaving. Neither of the Justices would talk about the conference further than to say that the only business transacted was to make a return of the writ of prohibition.

The developments of yesterday in the tangle growing out of the superseding of the Police Justices by the City Magistrates and the Justices of the Court of Special Sessions Indicate that the real test of the law on the part of the outgoing Police Justices will be made in the matter of unfinished cases.

None of the old Justices will say just what the advice of counsel has been in the matter, but their assertions as to what they propose doing to-morrow morning indicates how the test of the validity of the statute removing them from office is to be made.

There is a paragraph in the law which requires all unfinished cases of the Police Justices to be disposed of by certain City Magistrates designated by the Mayor. The present Police Justices declare it to be their intention to dispose of these cases themselves. They will attempt to do so.

The police will doubtless prevent the carrying out of their plans, and the City Magistrates designated for that purpose will dispose of these unfinished cases. A test case may be made in the case of any prisoner who may be hald or fined by the magistrates in this way.

Police Justice Burke, who sat in the Essex Market Court yesterday in place of Justice Burke was called to the fact that City Magistrates designated for the case of any prisoner who may be hald or fined by the magistrates in this way.

Police Justice Hogan made a similar

their last meeting prior to assuming office in the office of E. B. Hinadale, 192 Broadway, yesterday morning. The Justices are much concerned about getting their court in shape to Justice Hinsdale admitted that they would have a lively hustic of it. He said that the clerks and other subordinates of the court must be legally appointed and commissioned, and that these who are required to do so must pass a civil service examination before the work of the civil service examination before the work of the court begins.

He said that they would probably be on hand very early in the morning, but it might be very late in the day before court was opened. As to the making of any trouble by the old Police Justices, who will try to sit in the Court of Special Session. Justice Hinsdale said he did not anticipate anything of the sort. The matter, he declared, would be between the squad of police who would be on duty and the old Justices.

CAR TRACK BLOCKED FIVE HOURS. An Eighth Avenue Car Off the Rails and in

Car 66 of the Eighth avenue line jumped the rack in Church street, between Park place and Barclay street, at 5:30 o'clock last evening. The pavement is torn up on the east side of Church street at this point. The driver was cautioned to drive slow over this part of the road, but he did not pay much attention to the

road, but he did not pay much attention to the warning. The car was going horth, and as it reached the middle of the block it left the tracks. The few passengers were slightly shaken up, but no one was hure.

The wheels of the car went down in the mud caused by the heavy rain. Several teams of horses were hitched to it, but couldn't pull it out of the mud. It remained there more than five hours. Thus, a gang of workmen arrived, and with the aid of jack-screws got the car back on the track. on the track.

While the car was stuck in the mud the Eighth and Sixth avenue cars made Park place their down-town terminus.

Concy Intend and Ulmer Park via 39 st. Brooklyn Ferry at Whitehall at. (terminus all cirvated roads) and West kind electric trains. Frequent service. Ample accommodation.—Adv. LINER SIGNALLED FOR POLICE. The New York's Discharged Master-at

Arms Comes Home a Passenger in Irons. Peter O'Donnell, a stalwart young Irishman who has declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States, left this port about three weeks ago on the American liner New York. He says he was master-at-arms of the ship; that is, he was a sort of a chief of police, his duty being to keep the crew in order. He was found asleep on watch, and when the ship arrived at Southampton he was discharged. He didn't like that, and he bought a steerage ticket and returned here on the same ship, with the result that when she got here yesterday he was in irons. He is accused of assaulting Fourth Offi-

cer Rogers on the first day out from Southampton. When the New York got

Quarantine she signalled for the lice boat Patrol, to which O'Donnell was transferred. He was taken to the Church stree station, where he declared he was not yet an American citizen. So he was sent to Ellis Island, whence he was returned to the city, the Ellis Island officials deciding that his offence had been committed under the American flag, and that he was necessarily amenable to the laws of the United States. This time he was locked up that he was necessarily amenanis to the laws of the United States. This time he was locked up in the Old slip station.

None of the officers of the New York would talk about the assault. Some of the steerage passengers said that there was a lively fight between O'Donnell and the fourth officer, and that it took seven of the rew of the New York to subdue the muscular Irishman. O'Donnell said that he had been persecuted by the fourth officer. He will be arraigned in court to-day.

After the row between O'Donnell and the fourth officer, there was a squabble in the engine room between Fourth Engineer Jones and Fireman George Rickioff. Rickioff objected to Jones's manner of giving orders and made an attempt to hit him with a furnace hoe. Jones grabbed the hoe and smashed the fireman over the head, knocking all the fight out of him. He was in hospital for the rest of the voyage.

A REE ON HIS BALD SPOT.

It Flew Through the Hole in Justice

Lowy's Hat and Raised a Lump. Right in the centre of Justice of the Peace J baldest spots anywhere in Jersey City, Mr. Lowy is very proud of it. He says it is the effect of deep thought and a noble exemplification of the power of concentration of intellect. When he is deciding a case he rubs the spot for inspira tion. The more he rubs it the shinler it gets, and the shinler it gets the more inspiration the Justice derives from it. Mr. Lowy sat in his office yesterday morning

reading a newspaper and sunning his centre of inspiration. He was sunning it through his nev straw hat, which is perforated in the middle. Mr. Lowy bought the perforated hat as particularly fitted to the needs of his baid spot, and not, as his enemies allege, for conversational purposes. Through the hole in the hat a ray of bright light reflected from the sunshine beamed in brilliancy. An inquisitive bee flew in at the open window, and on hovering wing sunned itself in the ray. The Justice batted at the bee, which buzzed away around the room. It circled about in a narrowing course, coming nearer and nearer to the hat. Perhaps it was hypnotized by the shining spot, for it suddenly swooped down and crawled through the hole. Justice of the Peace Lowy signalized the entrance of the bee with startling ceremonies. He removed his perforated hat and cast it upon the floor. Then he smote the roof of his intellect violently and chanted a senorous chant, after which he waved his hands in the air and leaped round the room. The bes, having no hold on the slippery perch, slid off and fell on the table, where Mr. Lowy pounded it to death with an iron paper weight. Then he went to the drug store and put his head under treatment.

The pain was soon gone, but right at the middle of the candid and symmetrical circle of inspiration there is a small red pyramicial hump. It is a wound to the memory of the unlamented bee. the sunshine beamed in brilliancy. An inquisi-

THE PRESIDENT'S BALARY SHORT. A Deficit of One Cent Promptly Made Good on Its Discovery,

WASHINGTON, June 29 .- A warrant for one (1) cent in favor of Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, was forwarded to-day from the Treasury to Gray Gables, Mass. This sum was found to be due the President as salary upon the adjustment of his account for the iscal year.

The President's salary account is stated monthly by Thomas Holcomb, Auditor of the Treasury for the State Department. From there the account is sent to the warrant division. examined and initialled by the chief of the division. Acting Secretary Wyke then signs it, and Acting Comptroller Bowers certifies to its correctness. The warrant is completed by United rectness. The warrant is completed by United States Treasurer Morgan directing the disbursing officer of the White House to pay the summentioned in the warrant, and his account with the Treasury is credited with the amount in the warrant on its presentation to the Treasury. The President's salary is \$50,000 a year, paid monthly, and the monthly warrant is for \$4,166,05%, or \$4,166,05%, each month. It was found that one-third of a cent for this month had been overlooked in drawing the warrants, and the cent sent to-day is the result of the correct adding up of the account.

CROUSE BABY'S CHICAGO GAS. The Little Millionaire's Trustee Thinks She'd Better Sell.

The New York Security and Trust Company is general guardian of the estate of little Dorothea Edgarlta Crouse Wilson, has applied to Judge Patterson of the Supreme Court for permission to sell whatever part of the personal state of the child it may deem necessary to protect the interest of the infant, including 250 shares of Chicago Gas. The application has been referred to William G. Davies as referee Dorothea is the child of Edwin Edgar Crouse, who was also known as D. Edgar Wilson, the Syracuse millionaire, who died on Nov. 21, 1892,

Syracuse millionaire, who died on Nov. 21, 1892, leaving an estate worth nearly \$5,000,000. The mother of the child, Mrs. Siegbert Koaterlitz, instituted proceedings for the purpose of securing for the child the greater portion of his estate, as his heir.

A long litigation was promised, but a settlement was reached by which the child received about \$2,000,000. The New York Security and Trust Company, as the guardian of the child, says that the personal property in its possession is liable to deteriorate in value at any time, and the company considers it best to sell a large part of the proceeds. of the property and reinvest the proceeds. Chicago Gas has "deteriorated" fifteen points in a very brief period recently.

SHIP ARABIA LOST.

Wreeked on Cape Horn-Crew Supposed to be Safe in Montevideo. The first-class American wooden ship Arabia, which sailed from this port March 14 last for san Francisco, is, according to a despatch recelved from Montevideo on Friday night, a wreck on Cape Horn. The despatch indicates that the crew were all saved, and that they landed at Montevideo. The ship had been injured in a collision before she was wrecked.

The Arabia's cargo was consigned to Wil-The Arabias cargo was consigned to milliams, Dimond & Co., San Francisco. It consisted of 400 tons of roal, 15,000 cans of case oil, 500 tons of pig fron, 100 tons of marbie, in blocks from five to ten tons each, and a miscelaneous cargo of oil, whiskey, starch, and hardware, and it was valued at about \$100,000. Dearborn & Co. of 104 Wall street, this city, are her agents. ier agents.
The Arabia was built to Bath, Me., in 1881,

and was of 2,024 tons burden. She carried a crew of about twenty-four men. Her Captain, C. H. McLoon, lives in San Francisco, like wife accompanied him on this voyage. The Arabia was worth about 555,000 and wasowned by Houghton Bros. of Bath.

In the River with a Builet in His Brain. The body of a man was found in the East River yesterday morning at the foot of Twentyfourth street, and when taken to the Morgue it was found that there was a wound over the eye that looked as though it had been made by a that looked as though it had been made by a pistol bullet. Coroners' Physician O'Hanlon made an autopsy, which revealed the fact that the skull was shattered and that a bullet was looged in the brain. The condition of the brain showed that the man was a heavy drinker, and it is thought that he shot himself while sitting on the edge of a pier. The man was about is years old and was dressed like a laborer. In his pocket were found a pair of spectacles and a bunch of keys. "COUNT" SHINBURN CAUGHT

THE NOTORIOUS BANK BURGLAR AGAIN IN THE TOILS.

He and the Gang He Led Sald to Have Stolen Millions-He Is One of the Most Expert Locksmiths in the Country,

Mark Shinburn, a notorious bank burglar who as been operating in this country and abroad since 1861, was arrested here on Friday by detectives connected with the Pinkerton agency. He is accused of being the leader of a gang of ourglars which has robbed twenty banks in or near New York State during the last three years, but the specific charge against him will be com plicity in the attempted burglary at the First National Bank of Middleburg, N. Y., on April 16 last. The depredations of the gang brought about the organization of the country banks of what is called the American Bankers' Association. This body was formed solely to break up the few well-organized bands by bank burglars remaining in this country, and they retained the Pinkerton agency to do the work. The arrest of Shinburn is its first triumph.

In a statement of the arrest issued by the Pinkerton agency very little is said of the evidence against Shinburn or of the facts that led up to it. It is stated that he was taken into custody at Thirty-fifth street and Seventh avenue on Friday morning and that he has already been taken to Middleburg, at which place a bench warrant was issued for his arrest some time ago The man, it is said, has been living in a boarding house on Thirty-fourth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, but the detectives decline to give the number of the house on the ground that it is a respectable place and that Shinburn's character and real name were unknown there After arresting Shinburn, who made no resistance, the detectives say, they went to his room, where they found a most elaborate kit of burglar's tools. The implements were of the finest make and included everything of the sort known to the craft, from "sneak" shees, saws skeleton keys, jimmys, lock picks, and drills to nitro-glycerine, powder, cartridges, and pistols The Pinkerton people say that it is one of the most complete layouts they ever saw, and that when they entered the room the implements were spread out on a table, where the man had been sorting and cleaning them. An effort was made to get Shinburn to confess to his part in the attempted robbery of the Middleburg Bank, but he absolutely declined to talk, and without locking him up in this city at all or notifying the local authorities of his arrest the detectives

the local authorities of his arrest the detectives proceeded to Middleburg with him.

Shinburn is now 57 years old, but he is as active and dangerous as a criminal, the Pinkerton people say, as he ever was. He is a German by birth and came to New York in 1861. He was a first-class mechanic, but he didn't work at his trade here, becoming instead the associate of gamblers and crooks. He lived at the Metropolitan Hotel, and frequented the resorts on Prince, Grand, and Houston streets, and among his intimate friends were such well-known crooks as George Miles, botter known as Bliss; "Fairy" McGuire, "Fiano Charley" Bullard, "Big Ike" Marsh, and "Little Dave" Cummings. mings.
Shinburn's remarkable mechanical skill made
him a useful man among these thieves, and
when he became a professional burglar he was
able to choose from among them as confederates

similaria serminazione mechanical astin made him a useful man among these thieves, and when he became a professional burglar he was able to choose from among them as confederates whomsoever he pleased. George Biles, "Fairy" McGuire, and a young Englishman, whose name is not recalled by the Pinkerton agency, were those selected by Shinburn, and afterward the two former figured in all of the burglaries which Shinburn planned and led.

The young Englishman never sided in the actual robberies, but was used as a go-between in negotiating for the return of the securities stolen by Shinburn and his nels. In this way shinburn and the Englishman made fortunes, McGuire and Biles only profiting in a slight degree, and in 1869, when Shinburn was forced to fice from the country, he was able to take something like \$750,000 with him.

Shinburn was nothing if not thorough, and to perfect his knowledge of combination locks he went to work, in 1863, for the Lilly Safe Company. He discovered half a dozen ways of finding out the combinations of fine safes by listening to the clicking of the locks, and so skilful did he become at it that, until the improved locks came in, the Pinkerton people say, there was not a safe in the country he could not open. Shinburn robbed the Walpole Savings Bank at Walpole, N. H., in 1865, with Biles and McGuire, and was afterward arrested and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the New Hampshire State prison. He escaped from the prison the day after he was taken there, and in the next two years succeeded in robbing a number of banks without detection.

In 1807 Shinburn made up his mind to rob the vault in the Lehigh and Wikesbarre Coal Company's office at Whitesbarre.

New Hampshire State prison. He escaped from the prest two years succeeded in robbing a number of banks without detection.

In 1807 Shinburu made up his mind to rob the vault in the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company's office at Whitehaven. Twice he visited the vault, but on neither occasion was there more than \$4,000 to be had, so simply extracting enough for expenses he waited, and on his third visit found \$40,000, which he waiked off with. He was obliged to which he waited off with. He was arrested later in this city and taken to Whitehaven, where every night he was obliged to sleep handcuffed to a detective.

One night he managed to insert a steel pen in the ratchet of the handcuff, so that it did not lock when the detective snapped if shut. When the detective was asleep Shinburn slipped off the cuff and escaped. The police so hounded him after this that he went to Belgium in 1869 to escape rearrest.

Mr. Pinkerton says that Shinburn purchased a title there, and was known as "Count" Shinburn. He also purchased an interest in a silk mill, according to Mr. Pinkerton, but got to gambling on the Bourse and lost his money. Then he met "Plano Charley" Bullard, who had also fied to Belgium, having escaped from an American prison, and they planned a robbery of the Provincial Bank at Viveres.

One night they visited the bank, but Shinburn's shoes, which the burglar had left in a rear alley, were discovered by a policeman, and he quetly got a posse of fellow officers together and they watched Shinburn and Bullard screw on the lock of the door of the bank and then arrested them. Sanburn's visit had not been to rob the bank that night, but simply to make an examination of the ground! Both men were convicted and served terms in prison for this.

Other big burglaries committed later by Shinburn were the robbery of the Cadiz, O., Hank of \$50,000, and the robbers wish that has resorted to nitro-glycerine in opening locks instead of his own deft fingers.

He is thought to have been concerned in the robbers of the First Nati

GEORGE GOULD'S ANSWER Filed Yesterday in Zella Nicolaus's Sutt

for \$10,000. TRENTON, June 29.-George J. Gould, who has been sued by Rosella Ruhman, better known as Zelia Nicolaus Ruhman, for the recovery of \$40,000, made answer in the Supreme Court this morning through his attorney, Richard Y. Lindabury. The answer is embraced in two sentences: "And the said defendant, by Richard V

Lindabury, his attorney, comes and defends the wrong and injury when &c., and says that be is not guilty of the said supposed grievances above laid to his charge, or any or either of them of any part thereof. In manner and form as the said plaintiff bath above thereof complained against nim. And of this the said defendant puts himself upon the country, &c." Attached to the answer is the following affidavit:

"Hichard V. Lindabury, being duly sworn, on his oath says: I am attorney for the defendant, icerge J. tonial, in the above entitled cause, said defendant is now absent from the State of New Jersey, being, as I am informed and believe, travelling on the continent of Europe. The foregoing piez about to be filed on behalf of the said defendant is not intended for the purpose of delay. Said defendant, as I believe, has a just and legal defence to said action on the merits of the case.

Mr. tould's piez is one of general issue, and any part thereof, in manner and form as the merits of the case."

Mr. Gould's pless is one of general issue, and
the case is ready for trial. His counsel says Mr.
tionid will appear as soon as he is notified that
it is necessary.

E. & W. Three New Collars, E. & W. Santura's E. & W. Santura's E. & W. Adv.

HELD UP FOR A COUNTERFEIT. Peddler Gerard Gets Rid of a Bad Bill and

Whips Up His Horse, LARE GROVE, L. I., June 20,-Luther Gerard, t fish peddler, was held up this morning by two men while driving in a lonely road near Hol brook. Although he had a small boy with him in his wagon, he did not think it worth while to resist, so he handed over to the men a one dollar

counterfeit bill which somebody passed on him long ago. The robbers then let him drive on Shortly afterward the men began firing upon him. He gave the boy a small revolver and told him to return the fire. The lad did so, while Gerard whipped his horse to a run. There was a chase for a while, but Gerard finally distanced his pursuers and came galloping into the village with several bullet holes in the body of his wagon,

VICTORIA IN GOOD SPIRITS.

the Did Not Conceal Her Pleasure When She Heard of Rosebery's Downfall.

LONDON, June 20.-The Cabinet crisis has seemed to improve the Queen's health and renew her activity and energy. She is surprisingly vigorous in seeing the Ministers and discussing the new appointments. It is said that she amazed her entourage by the unconcealed pleasure she manifested at receiving the despatch announcing the resignation of the Rose bery Government. Her Majesty immediately wired the news to ex-Empress Frederick and to the Czar. The Queen is aware that the Prince of Wales made a wager with the Czar a while ago that the Rosebery Government would outlast the month of June.

MR. GLADSTONE GOES HOME. He Spent His Days in London in the Brit-

ish Museum. LONDON, June 29 .- Mr. Gladstone returned to his residence, Hawarden Castle, to-day. While in London he stayed at the home of Baron Rendel, whose daughter is the wife of Mr. Gladstone's son Henry, Mrs. Gladatone guarded him against the intrusion of even his old colleagues. During the height of the Ministerial crisis Mr. Gladstone passed his days in the British Mu-seum, secluded in a private room, where he read up works bearing upon his projected life of Bishop Butler, in which he will apply the latest science to Bishop Butler's Analogy.

RESIGNED TO FIGHT A DUEL. Ex-Minister of Agriculture Gadand Wounds His Antagonist Slightly.

Paris, June 29 .- A duel was fought to-day between M. Gadaud, ex-Minister of Agriculture, and M. Léon Mirman, Radical Socialist, member of the Chamber of Deputies for the First district of Rheims. M. Mirman, who is a conscript, gained notoriety through his protest against being confined in barracks during the recent election of a President in succession to M. Casimir-Périer During a visit lately of M. Gadaud to Rheims

the municipal authorities there presented to him a protest against their being deprived of representation through M. Mirman's being obliged to serve in the army. To this protest M. Gadaud replied that M. Mirman ought not to shirk his duty, but should do his share of military service. M. Mirman thereupon addressed

tary service. M. Mirman thereupon addressed to M. Gadaud an insulting letter, which led to the encounter to-day. M. Gadaud resigned his portfolio in the Cabinet in order to regain his personalliberty, and then challenged M. Mirman to fight a duel.

The latter accepted the challenge and chose swords as the weapons to be used.

Deputy Mirman, who appeared on the field in a private's uniform, received a slight wound in the wrist. M. Mirman's seconds were M. Millerand, a radical Socialist Deputy, and M. Pforre Richard, a Boulangist Republican. M. Franceis Dusolier, a Republican Senator, and M. Jean Barthou, a Republican Deputy, acted for M. Gadaud.

MISS HUGHSON BROKE HER LEG She Was Riding Up West Street and Her Bicycle Slipped on a Rail.

Miss Ida Hughson is so skilled in the art of embroidery that she has been able to provide a pretty home for herself and her widowed mother at 239 Cambridge avenue. Jersey City Heights, and recently she purchased a bicycle. She became one of the most expert wheelwomen wheel in going to and from her work in this city. Yesterday morning she started out as usual, and, reaching the New York side of the ferry, started up West street, between the upferry, started up West street, between the uptown car tracks. When opposite 373 West
street she attempted to cross the tracks. Her
wheel slipped and she fell. She attempted to
rise, but found that she could bear no weight on
her left leg.
She was assisted into a restaurant near by,
and an ambulance from St. Vincent's Hospital
was sent for. The ambulance surgeon found
that her left leg was broken about three inches
above the ankle. The woman was taken to the
hospital, and it was said there that it will be two
months before she will be able to walk again.

Cracked Her Shaft Last Monday and Brok

The Hamburg-American steamship Danie came into port yesterday in tow of the Netherland - American steamship Werkendam, which picked her up about 400 miles east of Sandy Hook on Thursday morning, drifting helplessly, with a broken propeller shaft. A partial frac ture of the shaft supposed to be in the stern tube, occurred on Monday in midoceau, during a storm. The chief engineer feit the ship tremble and surmised that the shaft had cracked.

The engines were kept going until the pilot boat Herman Oelrichs was sighted at 6:45 P. M. on Wednesday. Pilot Seeth boarded the steamslip, and the officer in charge on the bridge signalided to the engineer to go ahead. The engines worked, but the screw didn't, so the Dania set signals calling for assistance.

The Werkendam appeared at 4 o'clock next morning and passed a steel hawser to the Dania. They proceeded slowly because of fog and got into Quarantine at 0 o'clock yeaterday morning. Tugs towed the Dania to her pier. She carried 30 cabin and 372 steerage passengers. She will go into dry dock for repairs. ture of the shaft, supposed to be in the stern

THE TROLLEY FENDER FAILED. Knocked Down the Hey Instead of Picking Him Up He Is Dying.

Trolley car 135 of the Grand street line in Jersey City struck Edward Nieman, 8 years old, of 89 Morris street, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and out off his feet. The boy was crossing Grand street at Van Vorst street, opposite St. Peter's Church. He ran behind a car going Feter's Church. He ran behind a car going west, and the motorman of 135 did not see him until the car was within a few feet of him. The fender struck the boy and knocked him down instead of tossing him back into the net, as it is expected to do. The motorman did everything he count to stop the car, but before he succeeded the fender had pessed over the boy. The boy was removed dying to the City Hospital. Last evening the motorman was arrested and locked up.

NEWARK'S CENSUS.

The City's Population 218,025, with Three Districts Missing. Newark is supplementing the work of the

census takers by sending the police over the districts in which the returns seem to be too low. The grand total of the census takers, summed up yesterday at the completion of the work, is 213,025, with 0.049 more females than males; native lorn, 00,073 males and 72,032 females; colored, 2,037 males, 2,031 females; Irish, 5,304 males, 0,004 inmales; German, 13,855 males, 13,485 females; all others, 0,248 males, 9,770 females. There are three districts intsing in the total report.

Run Bown by a Cable Car in Park Row. Harry Pierce, a workingman in the leather trade, tried to cross Park row, near the Tones building, in front of cable car 30 at 8:20 o'clock hullding, in front of cable car so at a saw o clock
last night. He was struck by the car's headlight, but was not run over. He was taken into
the Times hullding. A doctor from the Hudson
Street Hospital, whither he was taken, said that
he was basily injured. Policeman Lynch of the
Oak street station arrested the gripman. DEFENDER IN HER CRADLE.

PRICE LIVE CENTS.

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO LAUNCE THE NEW YACHT AT BRISTOL.

The Handsome Cap Defender Leaves the Ways All Right, but the Cradle Sticks In the Mud Between the Two Piers-Efforts Made to Float Her, but Without Avail-It Is Thought that Lighters Will Have to Be Used, as Was Done with

dubitee-No Injury to Defender Feared. BRISTOL, June 29.-What promised to be a nost successful launch to-day of the Defender, the cup defence yacht built by the Herreshoffs for the New York Yacht Club syndicate, Messra, C. Oliver Iselin, W. K. Vanderbilt, and E. D. Morgan, was spoiled by the sticking of the launching cradle in the mud near the end of the ways, and just as the beat was apparently to go lear of everything and float out from between the piers. The yacht had come smoothly down the launching ways at 12:54 o'clock, just before high tide, but while the shouts of the crowd on the piers were still ringing in the air she stopped suddenly and refused to budge even under the efforts of the tugs and steam yachts

which sent their lines to her.

As efforts to haul her off seemed to be useless because of the rapidly failing tide, a diver was sent down to seek the cause of the trouble. He could find no real reason for the failure of the boat to go further except that there was not water enough. It was clearly therefore a case of wait until a higher tide, and so precautions were taken to prevent injury to the bont. She now rests safely in the cradle and seems likely to stay there. It may be that she will have to be floated by means of lighters, as was done with the Jubilee at Boston. The Defender has probably not sustained any injury and can be floated all right in time. She is as handsome a boat as has been imagned, and it seems too bad that the graceful hull with topsides of snowy whiteness, contrasting so well with the glistening under-water body, could not be safely affoat at this time in-

stend of stranded like an ordinary scow.

GREAT INTEREST IN THE EVENT. Previous to the moment when the Defender took the bottom in so unexpected and disheartening a way, everything had gone as merrily as a marriage bell. People had flocked into town to see the launch, the newspaper men had hus-tled for a chance to see the boat be-fore launching, the invited guests had taken their look at the boat, the bottle of champagne had been properly broken, and the cheers for the successful slide down the ways had been given. It was a pity that the occasion should have such an inglorious termination. From the earliest morning hours there were indications of the interest in what was to happen later, for the townspeople took a look at the Herreshoff works and then cast an eye at the weather. There were indications of a sunny day at first, but the fog declined to turn away,

and the sky remained dull and overcast. The gates and doors at the Herreshoff works were more closely guarded than ever and only the privileged few were allowed to enter. In the shops themselves the final preparations for the launching were being made. Workmen were busy, until at last everything was pronounced fit and nothing was needed for the slide of the boat down the well-greased ways, but the turning of a jack screw at the bow. The Colonia was the first of the pleasure fleet to put in an appearance on the water. She came up from New London in tow of a tur and was anchored off the works at 10 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Iselin were on board with a party of friends, but soon came ashore to inspect the Defender.

PROMINENT YACHTS AT THE SCENE. At 11:30 Commodore Morgan arrived on the team yacht Shearwater, the craft being decorated from stem to stern with flags and bunting. At the same time the crew of the Colonia sent their decorations aloft. Capt. Haff came ashore, and while his throat is still very sore he

is gaining slowly but surely.

Just before 12 o'clock W. K. Vanderbilt's yacht Vallant made her appearance and anchored about a mile off shore, and at the same dropped her anchor less than 100 yards from the end of the pier. She was followed by J. Nicholas Brown's steam yacht Ballamena, from Newport, the two latter boats being covered with flags. Several launches and tugs arrived between 12 and 1 o'clock, their decks black with people, making the scene very picture-que as they took their places of the pier and among the trim yachts, whose brass work flashed in the sun, and whose white sides stood out in marked contrast to their dingy neighbors. Rowboats, skiffs, catboats, and every conceivable variety of craft dotted the surface of the water, and a livelier prospect had seldom been seen in the staid old harbor.

During the morning hours on shore there were many amusing incidents and scenes. 16 became evident early in the day that there must have been something wrong about the estimates of the quantity of bronze and aluminum recuired in building the sloop, that is, if the ven-ders of Defender souvenirs were to be believed. These were offered for sale by bushels and bushels buttons, pins, badges, species, napkin rings, sait cellars, and even big water pitchers, very article among which was guaranteed to be made of metal cut and punched from the plates of the yacht. Apparently there was

enough metal left over to build another shoot. The newspaper men did their best to get official information about the boat, but the lierreshoffs were dumb. A RUSH TO THE BERRESHOPE SHOPS.

The people began to pour into town between 11 and 12 o'clock, and shortly before the latter hour the rush for the Herreshoffs, the scene of the launch, was a steady one. The friends of the Herreshoffs, the white and children of the Herreshoffs, the wives and children of the Workmen, the members of the New York Yacht Club, and friends of the syndicate were admitted through the street door to the shor as fast they arrived.

There were several watchmen and the Chief of Police at the door, and all comers were carefully scrutinized. Mr. John B. Herreshoff spond most of the time between 11 and 12:13 o'clock at this door and personally greeted his friends who had some to be present on the natal day of the product of his shops.

The crowd gathered fast at the big wooden gates leading to the north pier and walter patiently for the Herreshoffs to give the word to swing them open. This was not done until 12:50 o'clock. Then the cruch through the narrow place was a trying one for the many women and children looking for good places.

There were many cries of "tio case," "Keep hack?" and the like, and not a few fell down and were stepped on, but there were no serious injuries. The workmen had their dinner in the carpenter shop, next to the one where the beat was, at 12 o'clock. Three long tables were covered with a substantial inch. They are there until the active preparations for the launching began, and twenty or twenty-five continued cating all through the exercises of floating the boat. Their dinner was of as much consequence to them as the launch.

At 12:30 o'clock the crowd in the shop around the boat numbered 200. The launching party stood on a parform erected at the bow. Mralaciin held a bottle of champagie tied with multi-colored ribbons in readiness for the christening. Nat Herreshoff walked around the boat several times, and finally gave a good look at her stern from a plant thrown across the ways at the water from the door of the shop.

At the critical moment the north pier was covered, not all over with people, but on the edges, from where the best view could be obtained. There was planty of room for every-body, Many crawled upon the small buildings and to the tops of masts and derricks in the vicinity.

There were many rowboats around the pier. The Smith pier also held a large party, while the rowboats were as thick as ever outside. Cameras were very much in evidence, and it is fortunate for the Defender that the many muzgies pointed at her had nothing more harmful in them than glass.

The first sound of the hammers at the block was heard just on the hour set for the launching 12:66. To those on the pier it was a mury field noise, and very few seemed to realize that in a few minutes the boat would shoot through MRS. ISELIN READY TO CHRISTEN DEFENDER.